

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising a first electrode, one or more organic luminescent layers having an emission layer, and a second electrode, wherein the emission layer comprises a doping region having host material and doping material, and a
5 non-doping region having only host material, in contact with the doping region.
2. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of said doping region of the emission layer is the same as, or higher than, that of said non-doping region of the emission layer.
3. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein said non-doping
10 region has a thickness of 1~15nm.
4. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein said doping region has a thickness of 1~60nm.
5. The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, said doping region of the emission layer is in contact with any one of a first electrode, a hole injection layer of the
15 organic luminescent layer, and a hole transport layer of the organic luminescent layer, and said non-doping region of the emission layer is in contact with any one of a second electrode, an electron injection layer of the organic luminescent layer, and an electron transport layer of the organic luminescent layer.
6. A preparation method of the organic electroluminescent device comprising the steps
20 of:

forming an anode, a hole injection layer, and a hole transport layer on a substrate in order;

forming a doping region of the emission layer;

forming a non-doping region of the emission layer; and

forming an electron injection layer, an electron transport layer, and a cathode in order.

7. A preparation method of the organic electroluminescent device comprising the steps
5 of:

forming an anode and one or more hole-related layers on a substrate in order;

forming separately the doping region and non-doping region as the emission layer; and

forming one or more electron-related layers and a cathode in order.